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chapters are devoted to "community studies" designed to prepare the student to become acquainted with his own environment. Each chapter is followed by skilful questions.

It is an excellent book with marked limitations.

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*Sociology.* By JOHN M. GILLETTE. [The National Social Science Series.] Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1916. Pp. 159. \$0.50.

This little primer aims to give simple explanations of the main topics usually discussed in formal works on sociology. It is intended for the general reader who has neither time nor perhaps inclination for the study of standard works. To use the words of the author, "There is nothing original in it except that it is the formulation and views of a teacher and student of the vast field of sociology." Perhaps the popular character of the volume affected somewhat the author's interest, for his English is frequently slipshod and crude, and many little inaccuracies of statement or conclusion presumably would have been avoided, had he written for a more scholarly circle of readers. On the whole, however, the book satisfies the author's purpose, and presents in twelve brief, readable chapters such topics as the origin and nature of society, social institutions, social order, evolution and progress, and a rather poor closing chapter on "The Elimination of the Unfit." The first five chapters, explaining the results of historical studies, are much better in quality than the later chapters devoted to topics of a somewhat theoretical nature. Chap. vi, especially, on "The Nature of Society," is weak, as, for example, in the discussion of the social-contract theory.

The concluding pages contain some references for each of the chapters, and a good index completes the volume.

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*An Introduction to the Study of Organized Labor in America.* By GEORGE GORHAM GROAT. New York: Macmillan, 1916. Pp. xv+494. \$1.75.

The importance of this book is attributable to the fact that it is the first book of the textbook type confined entirely to the problems of organized labor in America. It is an organization of the material which